

The Avalanche.

J. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1887.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican Judicial Ticket.

For Justices of the Supreme Court,
JAMES V. CAMPBELL, of Detroit.
CHARLES D. LONG, of Flint.

For Regents of the State University,
R. W. BUTTERFIELD,
OF GRAND RAPIDS.
CHARLES HUBBARD, of Baraga.

For Circuit Judge 23d Judicial District,
JONATHAN B. TUTTLE, of Tawas.

It is said that Trotter, the new Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, whose nomination was confirmed during the closing hours of the Senate, is a republican in politics.

Dr. Lewis McLouth, of the state agricultural college and for many years connected with the state normal school has accepted the presidency of the Dakota agricultural college.

If graveyard insurance becomes a thing of the past in Michigan, on earth is going to look after the widow of the late lamented democratic party?—*Manicella Herald.*

The news has gone abroad that Rev. W. H. Millar has withdrawn his name from the greenback ticket, and is now candidate for Regent on the Union Labor Party ticket.—*Osage Co. Herald.*

"The records of the Treasury Department at Washington show that eleven persons on its pay-roll have died since January of this year, a greater number than for a like period of any previous year." No wonder.

Additional returns from the recent municipal elections in Iowa show general republican gains throughout the state and in some localities very marked republican victories. This result is in part due to the new registration law, which undoubtedly cost the democrats several thousand votes.

Judge Tuttle is a very conscientious man and the most able lawyer for the position of circuit judge in this 23rd judicial district. His decisions as judge have been noted for fairness and justice to the people, and we think he will receive the support of many regardless of party.—*Ogemaw Herald.*

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the 23d district was held in the West Branch House, Tuesday afternoon and Robert White was made chairman and J. Maurice Finn secretary. Mr. W. H. Simpson was nominated for circuit judge by acclamation.—*Ogemaw Herald.*

The Bay City Press says: "The new union labor party is not cordially welcomed into the world of politics by the democratic or greenback leaders. So much was said in opposition to fusion at the convention of the new party that the democrats suspect there is a republican con in the woodpile."

The fact that the anti-Polygamy bill last week became a law without the formality of President Cleveland's signature will cause a great many to wonder why on earth he didn't sign it. Perhaps he doesn't believe in Halpin this cause of morality along just in that way.—*Clare Press.*

Important changes in the game law were agreed to in the house committee of the whole last Monday. The first of these restricts the season for killing deer to one month—from Nov. 1st to Dec. 1. It was formerly two months, commencing Oct. 15. Hunters receive a serious check in having their dogs declared nuisances, liable to be shot by any person when seen pursuing or killing deer, their owners to have no recourse in law against the person killing such dogs.

In voting on the amendment to the constitution of the state at the coming election it is to be hoped that the people will remove the disgrace from our state that has made Michigan a by word and a reproach among the states of the union, for her meager salaries to her state officials. No state in the union has treated her public servants so meanly as has Michigan, the richest in natural resources of them all. Honor yourselves and your state by voting for the amendment increasing the salaries of our state officials.—*Cheboygan Tribune.*

Gen. John Robertson, adjutant general of Michigan, died at his home in Detroit, last Saturday, aged 73 years. Deceased was a native of Scotland, and settled in Detroit in 1840. He was a member of the old Detroit Light Guard. In 1861 he was appointed adjutant general of Michigan, and bore an important part in organizing the troops which Michigan furnished to the union army. He has held the position ever since. He was a faithful and prudent public officer and a pleasant and friendly gentleman, as the soldiers of Michigan well know.—*Bay City Press.*

Willott vs. Board of Supervisors.

GRAYLING, MICH. Mar. 19, '87.

EDITOR AVANCE:—The advice of an unfortunate man whose history tells us long ago was suddenly pushed to one side by an animal with long ears, was not to mind such things but consider their source. This advice might apply in our case, but however we are inclined to briefly photograph the writer of this article which appeared in the columns of your valuable paper of Jan. 6, '87, over the signature of Duane Willott. Perhaps he desires to take to himself all the column which such an article is sure to heap up on its benighted parents. But we are inclined to believe that one who was long ago smitten for his many sins and who still moves only by artificial means, and whose brain moves in the same crippled manner, would feel slighted were he not given his full share of credit to the percentage of that illegitimate offspring. That the people of Crawford county should finally tire of paying for the criminal carelessness of the officials of Frederic township, can only be wondered at by such crippled intellects as gave birth to the article in question. No one but the Supreme being knows, or ever can know how much was due to the township of Frederic, and common sense tells us that the most intelligent before a supposed criminal can be convicted, the plaintiffs must be able to prove that he has committed some crime. Why did not some patriotic being like he who assessed the E of the E of Sec. 3, in town 23, N. R. 4 west, at four dollars per acre as hard wood land, and who prides himself on knowing every pine tree in Crawford county, make a timely move towards protecting those interests, which he so faithfully betrayed when he assessed eight thousand dollars worth of David Ward's pine, in whose employ he doubtless was, when he assessed the said pine at six hundred and forty dollars. Oh! consistency, thou art a few, is indeed a fitting exclamation when a deserving public looks at the true inwardness of the parentage of the foul article in question. Why did not the self-esteem, over-wise being, who moves only under the penalty of his sins, take from the possession of the alleged criminal in a legal manner what would have been properly delivered in due time? Could he no longer control his avaricious desires to handle the people's money? Does any one think for a moment that a court of justice would not seriously question such a transaction? As to the proceedings being quashed, a reference to the files of the court at any time will prove that they were. Common sense tells all intelligent minds that no action could be maintained to move on the bonds; and further, justice says, if any one should suffer, it should be the officials of Frederic township and not the innocent tax payer or bondsmen. Let the patriotic parents of that illegitimate offspring clear the skirts of their own besmeared garments before they attack the integrity of their peers.

A. E. NEWMAN,
CHAIRMAN OF COM.

Methodist Missions.

"A million for Missions from collections alone," is the watchword of the church for 1887, and when did the people ever fail in the hour of need? We shall raise the money and do honor to the cause. Some people find fault with mission work abroad because there is yet much home territory that is actual mission field. But the Methodist church does not forget its obligations to the needy parts of our own land. In 1886 the United States contributed for \$381,900 for purely mission work and \$203,650 for aid to those charges that were unable to sustain a pastor. A total of \$585,550 to bring the gospel tidings to our own people in our own land. In the United States four thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven ministers of the gospel were sustained in their work by the liberality of the attendants on the Methodist ministry.

Our Church does not believe in the theory of inviting foreign emigrants by the million, without providing the means to assimilate them as speedily as possible into harmony with our civil and religious life. For missions among the Germans in the U. S., there was appropriated last year \$40,700; to Scandinavians \$31,800; to Chinese \$15,500; to Bohemians \$2,700; French \$1,500. In the territories of Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, (both Spanish and English speaking), North Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Indian Territory, almost every place where a congregation can be gathered, is supplied with mission laborers. Northern Michigan in all its new towns and sparsely settled districts feels the benefit of the missionary operations. The places that cannot of themselves support a pastor have an appropriation of from fifty to two hundred dollars, made for their help. Even Grayling, (past and present), would miss the annual draft of \$100 in aid of its pastor.

While we gratefully recognize the kindness and liberality of the Church and people of Grayling, we cannot afford to forget the aid that comes to us from the liberality of other christian friends outside of Crawford county, both in the Home and General Missionary Societies. T. EDWARDS.

The "age of consent" has been agreed upon at 15 years, as a compromise, by the joint judiciary committees of the house and senate.

A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

When one has been suffering agonies of a severe attack of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and relief comes, it seems as if a new lease of life had been granted. Such have been the feelings of thousands who, after trying physicians and numberless remedies, have used Athlaphora and found to their great joy that this medicine really did cure these diseases.

August 10th, 1886.
Louis Schmidt, harness maker at Watertown, Wis., said to our correspondent, "While I cannot say Athlaphora has cured me of my rheumatism, it has been a great benefit and has relieved me very much. I have been subject to the rheumatism for the past six years; many times afflicted so that I could not work. I first used Athlaphora about three months ago and experienced very quick relief. I used it all about six bottles. Where did you first learn of this medicine? I was asked, 'It was recommended to me through Mr. Edwards' use, a farmer living about ten miles from here; he was much worse than me. Used only three bottles and was completely cured. I consider it the best medicine I ever used and expect to use more of it.'"

Sturgis, Mich.
I have had an excellent sale for Athlaphora from the time of its first introduction and in every case with most satisfactory results. I call to mind one case particular of a young lady afflicted with rheumatism who had been treated by our best physicians unsuccessfully, but who obtained relief by using Athlaphora upon my recommendation. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a specific in most cases of rheumatism and neuralgia.

H. E. ALEXANDER, Druggist.
Every druggist should have Athlaphora and Athlaphora Pills, but where they are not to be bought of the druggist the Athlaphora Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athlaphora and 50 cents for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, etc., Athlaphora Pills are unequalled.

Crawford County.

We clip the following Grayling correspondence in regard to our lumber traffic, from the Detroit Tribune:

Lumbering was more active in 1886, in Crawford county than ever before, and the prospects are that the output for 1887 will greatly exceed anything that has yet been done. The total cut of lumber reached nearly 17,000,000 feet, and of shingles about 4,000,000. The principal shipments were by rail to the Michigan Central, and to points in Ohio and Illinois.

About one half of the total cut was Norway plank and bill stuff, the balance white pine. The best pine is in the Northern part of the county, which also contains a large amount of excellent hardwood timber that has scarcely been touched. The central and southern parts of the county are mainly timbered with Norway, mixed with white pine. Frederic, eight miles north, supplies this place with hardwood, doing a good business in this line.

Salling, Hanson & Co. added a shingle mill to their outfit last year, and made a good start in this direction. They are about to put a new engine in their saw-mill and will increase the engine capacity of their shingle and planing mill.

During the year they supplied their lumber yard with an excellent system of water-works, furnishing a new engine for this purpose.

The total cut for 1886 in Crawford county was as follows:

Salling, Hanson & Co., 12,906,325 ft.
John White, 4,000,000 "

ON HAND.
Salling, Hanson & Co., 3,000,000 ft.
SHINGLES.
Salling, Hanson & Co. cut 3,730,000. On hand, 400,000.

Salling, Hanson & Co. shipped 1,000,000 feet of their choicest cork-pine logs to Bay City and put a 234,000 feet of logs into Portage Lake for the Manistee salt and lumber company; also 8,400,000 feet into the Manistee river for the same company, besides 150,000,000 feet of their own logs into the Ausable and Manistee rivers.

They will probably cut 15,000,000 ft. of lumber and 5,000,000 shingles here and 3,000,000 feet of lumber at Bay City during the coming year.

The following is an estimate of the logging business done by other firms in Crawford county during 1886:

Blodgett & Byrne, 25,000,000 feet.
Manistee Lumber Co., 6,000,000 "

Pack, Woods & Co., 6,000,000 "
Pine, 2,500,000 "
Osceda salt and lumber Co. 5,500,000 "

Hollenbeck & Cross are getting out a large quantity of pine three miles north, which goes to Standish, Bay City and Saginaw, by rail.

Pack, Woods & Co. of Osceda, will make Grayling their headquarters next fall for this section.

During the past year Blodgett & Byrne transferred their headquarters from Roseconun to Grayling.

It is a matter of profound regret that wiser counsels did not prevail among the third-party prohibitionists of Michigan, and the withdrawal of their ticket become an accomplished fact. The non-partisan nature of the work in favor of the prohibition amendment would thus have been clearly shown, and it would have doubtless received more votes than will now be cast for it on April 4. The third-party men are hurrying the amendment instead of helping it. The people see that they are trying first to make political capital, and then to work for the amendment.—*Blade.*

Some of the leading prohibitionists in the State, thought it would be policy to withdraw their state ticket, but upon consultation with their Central Committee and some other old women, they decided that it could not be done, as it would not be fair to their allies, the democrats and greenbackers. How considerate we are, and what a jewel consistency is in their case.

FOR THE FINEST Cream Confections!

—GO TO THE NEW—

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

L. FOURNIER & CO.,

GRAYLING, MICH.

The 'American Farmer' free to all our Subscribers.

All of our subscribers who will pay their subscription accounts to the AVANCE, in full to date, and one year in advance, will be presented with one year's subscription to THE AMERICAN FARMER, a sixteen page agricultural magazine, published by E. A. K. Hackett, at Port Wayne, Indiana, and which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading agricultural publications of the country. It is devoted exclusively to the interests of the Farmer, Stock breeder, Dairyman, Gardener and their household, and every species of industry connected with that great portion of the people of the world, the farmer. The subscription price is \$1.00 per year. Farmers cannot well get along without it. It puts new ideas into their minds. It teaches them how to farm with profit to themselves. It makes the home happy, the young folks cheerful, the growler contented, the downcast happy and the demagogue honest.

Astonishing Success.
It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and to fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 50,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Druggists and Dealers in the United States and Canada.

Democratic Judicial Convention.
The Twenty-third judicial district held a convention at West Branch yesterday for the purpose of nominating a circuit judge. Robert White was chosen chairman and J. Maurice Finn was elected secretary.

Greely, Hill, J. A. Ballentine, and Geo. L. Chappell were made a committee on credentials. After several ballots Wm. H. Simpson was nominated. The Henry faction of the republican party were in session at Tawas City at the same time, awaiting the determination of the democratic convention. The result was telegraphed the Henry republicans, and the democratic nominee was endorsed by the republicans.—*Bay City Press.*

Last Friday a vote of the House of Representatives was taken on the adoption of a concurrent resolution introduced by Mr. Cross, which was lost by at least three-fourths majority. On a motion to reconsider, Speaker Markley took the floor, and made by far the ablest speech of the session, which completely reversed the house. Our people can well be proud of our representative.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by N. H. TRAVEL.

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat and Lungs.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of the liver and kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at N. H. TRAVEL'S Drug Store.

GEORGE HOMER,

PROPRIETOR OF

CITY MARKET,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish and Canned Goods.

Butter, Eggs, Lard, and Vegetables of all kinds, in fact everything usually kept in a first class market. Pull weight and reasonable prices. Market on Michigan Avenue.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

TERMS, CASH!!

Sept. 24, '81

N. P. OLSON'S

BILLIARD AND POOL



PARLORS,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

The choicest Wines, Liquors and the best 5 and 10-cent Cigars constantly on hand.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL!



It has been in constant use for 15 years with a record of perfect success.

Warranted

not to blow down, unless the tower goes with it; or against wind to blow the mill and do better work than any other mill made.

We manufacture both Pumping and Gearing Mills and carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue, Circulars and Prices.

Address:

PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO.,

No. 4, 1st St., Mishawaka, Ind.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made for more than thirty days in the payment of interest upon certain mortgage, dated the twentieth day of September, 1884, executed by Mark S. Diller and Laura E. Diller, to William Corning and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford in Liber A of mortgages on pages 351 and 352 on the twenty eighth day of November, 1886, and by reason of which default said mortgage has become operative. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on Saturday the twenty sixth day of March, 1887, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, which said mortgaged premises are described as follows: The North-east quarter of the north-west quarter and the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two, in township twenty-eight, north of range three west, Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated December 29th, 1886.

WILLIAM CORNING

Mortgagee.

HARLAN P. SMITH,

Attorney for Mortgagee

Dec. 30, 1886.

A RARE BARGAIN.

The following machinery, now running, and in good order, will be sold cheap:

One Holly Rotary Pump, No. 4. 44 inch discharge. Driving Pulleys (right and loose) 16 inch diameter, 81 inch face.

One Engine, 16 inch Cylinder, 30 inch Stroke, complete with Governor, Patent Cylinder Oil, Piping and Connections, 7 inch Shaft, Band Wheel 5 feet diameter, 18 inch face. Fly Wheel 9 feet diameter, together with Boiler 4-foot long, 5 feet diameter, 78 3-inch Tubes, complete with Boiler Front, Steam and Water Gauges, Safety-Valve, Whistle, Patent Injector, Piping, Connections and Steam Jet.

One large size Feed Water Heater and Purifier, Armstrong & Starr, Toledo, make.

One Steam Pump, Northwestern Manufacturing Co., Chicago, make. Steam Cyl. 8-1/2, Water Cyl. 12-1/2 with Balance Wheel and Crank connection.

For full description, enquire of the publisher of this paper, or of O. B. Arnold, Jonesville, Mich.

Nov. 25, 1886.

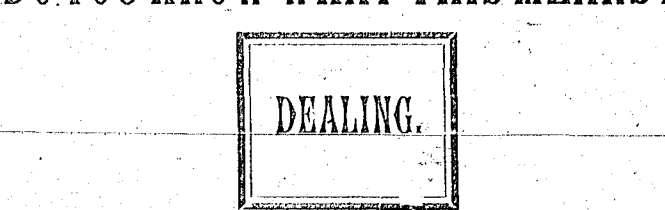
Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, REED CITY, MICH., Feb. 22nd 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land hereinafter described, to-wit: The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on April 10th, 1887, viz: Levi H. Dwyer, Jonesville, Mo., 288 for the S. W. 1/4 of E. 21 & E. 22 of N. 14, Sec. 10, T. 28, N. R. 4 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of the above described land, and the name of said witnesses, and the names of the witnesses to be called in support of his claim, to-wit: N. H. TRAVEL, Clark, Reed City, Mich.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT THIS MEANS?



It represents something you like and appreciate. It illustrates our manner of doing business.

It means SQUARE DEALING. Don't you see?

Preach.

That is what we

Practice.

Guarantee.

Honest Values,

Latest Styles, Put before you.

Fairest Prices,

In opening our new stock of Early Spring Styles in

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Ladies' and Gent's Furnish-

ing Goods, Notions,

Fancy Goods and

GENTS' SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

The Newest.

You'll find them

The Best.

The Cheapest.

Prices,

Qualities,

Styles,

As you like them.

Come and we will treat you right.

Remember SQUARE DEALING at

JOSEPH P. PINKOUS',

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

JOHNSON & FIELD,

Racine, Wisconsin,

MANUFACTURERS OF

"THE RACINE" FARM AND WAREHOUSE FANNING MILLS

DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS.

These Mills and Separators have long been used by the Farmers, prominent Millers, Grain and Seed Dealers throughout the United States, who highly recommend them as being the Best Machines ever made for cleaning and grading Wheat, Barley, Oats, Corn, and Seeds of every description.

They do the work more thoroughly and have greater capacity than any other machine. They are strongly built of the very best material, highly finished, and are made in six different sizes, two for farm use and four for Warehouse, Elevator and Millers' use. The Land Rollers are the most durable, heavy and efficient in the market for the money. Warranted to give satisfaction. Send for illustrated circulars and prices before buying.

We can vouch for the reliability of this firm.—*Editor.*

Address:

JOHNSON & FIELD,

Racine, Wis.,

Agents for Michigan.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford,

IN pursuance and virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, made and entered on the 30th day of February A. D. 1887, in a certain cause therein pending, where William Corning is complainant and Luther Gilbert, Mary M. Gilbert and Peter Venable are defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the County of Crawford, shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on Saturday the 10th day of April A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of that day all those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and situated in the County of Crawford, Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The South-east quarter of the North-west quarter and the North-east quarter of the South-west quarter of section thirty, in Township twenty-five, North of Range three West.

JOHN O. HADLEY, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Crawford County, Michigan.

HARLAN P. SMITH, Complainant's Solicitor.

Mar. 3, '87.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford,

IN pursuance and virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, made and entered on the 30th day of February A. D. 1887, in a certain cause therein pending, where William Corning is complainant and Luther Gilbert, Mary M. Gilbert and Peter Venable are defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the County of Crawford, shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on Saturday the 10th day of April A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of that day all those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and situated in the County of Crawford, Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The South-east quarter of the North-west quarter and the North-east quarter of the South-west quarter of section thirty, in Township twenty-five, North of Range three West.

JOHN O. HADLEY, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Crawford County, Michigan.

HARLAN P. SMITH, Complainant's Solicitor.

Mar. 3, '87.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford,

IN pursuance and virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, made and entered on the 30th day of February A. D. 1887, in a certain cause therein pending, where William Corning is complainant and Luther Gilbert, Mary M. Gilbert and Peter Venable are defendants.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1887.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Selling, Hanson & Co's. Price List

(Corrected Weekly.)

Oats No. 2, white, per bushel, 60 cents.
Ray, No. 1, white, per bushel, \$1.00
New feed, No. 1, per bushel, 75 cents.
Hemp, No. 1, per bushel, 18 cents.
May flour, roller milled, per barrel, 6.15
May flour, roller milled, per barrel, 4.95
Process, per barrel, 2.50
Eckolator, flour per barrel, 3.75
Buckwheat flour, per hundred pounds, \$3.00
Extra mess beef, per barrel, 9.00
Mess pork, per barrel, 17.50
Refined lard, per pound, 9 cents
Ham, sugar cured, 160 pounds, 25 cents
Breakfast bacon, per pound, 12 cents
Clear pork, sides, per pound, 9 1/2 cents
S. C. pork, per pound, 8 1/2 cents
Plate beef, per pound, 5 cents
Choice dairy butter, per pound, 23 and 25
Hens, eggs, per dozen, 15 cents
O. G. Java, ground, per pound, 55 cents
Mocha, ground, per pound, 28 cents
B. & C. Co.'s Mexican coffee per lb., 25 cents
B. & C. Co.'s Arabica coffee per lb., 25 cents
Flints Golden Rio, 25 cents per pound
Teas, green, per pound, 25 to 30 cents
Sugar, Extra, per pound, 55 cents
Sugar, granulated, per pound, 64 cents
Sugar, cut loaf, per pound, 7 1/2 cents
Sugar, powdered, per pound, 8 cents
Oils, water white, per gallon, 13 cents
Beans, hand picked, per bushel, 1.75
Peas, green, per bushel, 1.75
Syrup, Sugar, per gallon, 30.33
N. O. molasses, per gallon, 60 cents
Molasses, per gallon 80 cents

R. Hanson, Esq., was in Osoqua last week.

Do not fail to attend the Masquerade Party Friday Evening March 25th.

A. C. Wilcox, of this township, has been granted a pension.

A fresh milk cow for sale. Enquire of W. H. James.

N. P. Salling went to Bay City and Saginaw, last Monday.

R. S. Babbitt has sold his property to N. Michelson, of Grayling.

A new stock of Drugs at Finn's and prices lower than the lowest.

Miss Delia Raymond, of Grayling, attended the masquerade at the rink last evening. —Roscommon News.

A. H. Towles is putting up a residence for himself in Roffee's addition to Grayling.

A new lot of Baking Powder at S. H. & Co's.

The crows, those harbingers of spring, have put in their appearance in this section. —Osoqua Co. Herald.

New goods arriving every train, at the mammoth store of S. H. & Co.

Two ear loads of horses were shipped from Grayling to Lapeer last Monday.

You can purchase clothing at cost, for a few days longer, at the mammoth store of S. H. & Co.

Two of Martin Christensen's children are reported to be seriously ill with Diphtheria.

For furniture of all kinds, and descriptions, go to the Post Office Furniture Store.

Mrs. G. H. Hicks went to Corunna the beginning of the week on a visit to her parents.

Rev. J. H. Phelps, will preach at the Opera House, Sabbath afternoon, April 2d, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Farmers! look here. Have you seen the new Churn at the store of S. H. & Co.

J. Maurice Finn was the delegate from this county, to the Democratic Judicial Convention held at West Branch, last week.

Ladies' Mitts, Skirts, Leggings, Shawls, etc., at cost for a few days only, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. J. S. Harder has been quite sick for the last week or two, but is now reported to be improving.

Miss Fannie Lound has been engaged by Mr. E. W. Vandyne, director, to teach the summer term of school in District No. 7, Grove Township.

An immense stock of Men's Pants, comprising all of the latest styles, just received at J. M. Finns'. Call and see them.

Two deer and the same number of bear are wanted by a party in Indiana. Good prices will be paid for the same. For full particulars call at this office.

James has just received a large stock of Soap, which he is selling at 5 cents a bar. Every bar draws a prize of either a towel or a napkin.

Do not forget our premium offer. Come in and subscribe. Two papers for the price of one. Tell the good news to your neighbors.

Mrs. N. P. Salling returned from her extended visit to friends, in New York, Tuesday evening. She reports having had a pleasant visit and a great improvement in her health.

A little daughter of Mr. Christensen died yesterday of diphtheria, and a younger child is dangerously ill. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the bereaved parents.

Rev. F. B. Marsh, superintendent of the Presbyterian Missions of Michigan will preach at the Opera House, on Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock, April 10th.

Thomas Hanson and J. Maurice Finn attended the S. O. Fisher reception at Bay City, last Thursday Evening.

Mr. Masters, of Grayling, who has been in town several days, returned Monday on the night train. —Osoqua Co. Herald.

They have a new stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, at the mammoth store of S. H. & Co.

M. S. Hartwick has been to Lansing and Elsie on a trip combining business and pleasure.

Ladies you will find a fine line of Ladies' Shoes, and Oxford Ties at Elms.

A complete new stock of clothing, at the store of S. H. & Co.

The Lansing School under the management of J. L. Wild, will give a Masquerade Dancing Party on the evening of March 25th, the last night of the term.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shilo's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.

SHILO'S CATARRH REMEDY a positive cure for Catarrh, Dysentery and Cancer Mouth For Sale by N. H. Traver.

Salling, Hanson & Co., have just received a full line of Dry Goods. Call and examine.

MARRIED—On the 10th inst., Jens, L. Jensen and Miss Marian J. Clauson of this village. Justice Hadley officiating.

Will Hanson had his ankle badly bruised by the wheel of his sled, and will have to use crutches for some time.

Rev. J. H. Phelps preached at the Opera House last Sunday at 3 o'clock. Services will be held at the same time and place next Sabbath week.

H. Joseph, of Osoqua Lake, was in Grayling last Tuesday.

Miss Stella Lound, of Grove, returned last Saturday, from an extended visit to friends in the southern part of the State.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have received a large engine which they will place in their mill as soon as they can manage to do so.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILO'S CONSUMPTION CURE."

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Diarrhea, loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shilo's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by N. H. Traver.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Chris Range, last Monday, a daughter. All doing well.

F. M. Lampport and wife left for Missouri yesterday noon; where he will join his son who moved to that section two years ago.

Members of Marvin Post should not fail to attend the regular encampment to-morrow evening, as a recruit will be present to be mustered.

Miss Etta Steckert returned to the village yesterday. We are informed she has returned to learn telegraphy.

—Roscommon News.

The entertainment at the Opera House Monday Tuesday and Wednesday evening were well attended, as the plays were new and well rendered.

Enquire of J. M. Finn as to the success of his great equestrian act, driving without bits, but say nothing of a dismantled cutter or the cold walk of the ladies while he was repairing damages.

"HACKETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILO'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by N. H. Traver.

E. Purchase and his daughter Jennie went sleighing the early part of this week, and were dumped in the snow. No serious damage was inflicted, as both attended the theater last Monday night.

Miss Bessie Merrill, of Birmingham, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wild, of the Grayling House. She arrived last Tuesday morning.

Have you seen the weather-vane erected by G. H. on the freight depot? It gave us another fall of snow Tuesday morning. As yet the instruments are a little irregular and moderate weather cannot be expected for a week or two.

If the cost of examining teachers continues to increase in the outrageous manner that it has done lately, would it not be of great benefit to the taxpayers of this county to have the Board of Examiners of an adjoining county do the work on contract?

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you need a potent remedy on every bottle of Shilo's Vitalizer. It cures fast.

NASH'S INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shilo's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale by N. H. Traver.

A pleasant party was assembled at the residence of A. J. Rose, last Tuesday evening, to meet Mrs. Evans, of Birmingham, N. Y., youngest daughter of the host. Music and games, feasting and mirth were the order of exercises till past the noon of night.

For Forest City Baking Powder, go to W. H. James'. Each can is warranted; your choice of a dish, and a chance to draw a prize, like lounge worth \$12.00. Only 144 chances sold, in each drawing.

Frank Hossler, brother-in-law of James Woodburn, had his leg broken at Webb's camp in the neighborhood of Frederic, last Tuesday morning. He was brought to Grayling in the evening and Dr. Davis reduced the fracture.

It is said that lightning never strikes twice in the same place, but it does as Mrs. J. M. Finn, was upset in the snow last Tuesday evening while driving out to the residence of Mr. Rose. Miss Williams who accompanied her says they alighted gracefully, but as it was quite dark that is mere conjecture.

A. H. Marsh has purchased lot 12, block 20, fronting on Peninsula Avenue.

It is our opinion, publicly expressed that the Board of School Examiners in making out bills for services rendered, piled it on pretty heavily, especially the member who was not present at all the sessions and had no hand in marking out the examination papers.

Come walking, come on horseback come in wagons, come in sleds, come running, come anyway, only so you get to our office and arrange for receiving the AMERICAN FARMER, free, in connection with the AVALANCHE, the best paper published in the county.

Signal Service Sergeant G. H. Hicks received his meteorological instruments last Wednesday evening by express. Hereafter the weather in this section will be regulated in accordance with orders of the War Department and the edicts of the Michigan Central Railroad.

A minister of the gospel, residing at Pere Cheney, whose eugumen is O. Barfell, has been giving the inhabitants of that burg considerable trouble on account of certain idiosyncrasies, is reported to have sent his wife to the southern part of the State, while he went off with a handsome woman. "O! frailty, thy name is woman!" does not seem to fit this case exactly.

For architectural beauty and perfection of mechanism, Miss Anna Meagher has the finest Cabinet Organ ever brought to Grayling, and competent musical critics say the music is worthy of the casing. It was bought from N. H. Traver, who can be relied upon to furnish any piano, or organ, at better rates, and with better assurance to buyers than any outside dealer or traveling agent.

Mrs. Geo. Hower and Mrs. J. M. Finn went sleighing one day last week, and were accidentally tipped out in the snow. Mrs. H. held on to the lines until she was considerably bruised and scared, when considering discretion the better part of valor, dropped them, allowing the horse to have his will, who dashed down the street but was caught before doing any further damage.

Charley Taylor, who has been employed in this office, met with quite an accident last Saturday by getting his hand in the press, tearing the flesh entirely from the bones and cords of the right wrist and severing two veins. Drs. Phelps and Fox sewed up the wound and it is now doing well. —Osoqua Co. News.

Going like hot cakes. People come rushing from all directions. All on account of our big offer. Two papers for the price of one. THE AMERICAN FARMER, the great agricultural paper of America, free to all our subscribers who pay a year's subscription for the AVALANCHE, in advance. Do not linger and lose this great opportunity.

A little daughter of Louis Deshaw was buried at Osoqua Lake on Tuesday. The body was drawn on a hand-sled to the burying ground, the minister and party wearing snowshoes, the snow being such a depth it was impossible to drive a team to the grave yard, which is about one-half mile distant from the village. —Bay City Tribune.

The M. E. Reopening concert Monday night drew out a large audience and was highly enjoyed. The rendition of the various selections were unexceptionably good, and called forth repeated applause. The piano playing of Mrs. G. H. Hicks of Grayling, captured the house and drew forth a storm of applause. —Osoqua Herald.

J. Maurice Finn recently returned from Washington, where he had been sojourning for several weeks, getting used to defeat, has returned to his home in Grayling. He promises great reforms for his town and county, and as an earnest of his intentions resigned the postoffice during his absence, recommending his wife as the fittest person to succeed him. Mrs. Finn was appointed. —Detroit Journal.

We give this week a repitied reply to an article published some weeks since, from a Frederic correspondent, called forth by the action of our board of Supervisors, or a committee therefrom, in regard to the prosecution of the bondsmen of L. W. Wight. While the columns of the AVALANCHE are open to the discussions of questions of public interest by citizens of the county we regret to see personalities creep into such discussions, and must hereafter decline articles containing personal attacks.

Mr. Vandyne, who has been stopping in Grayling for some time, under medical treatment, went to Roscommon last week on his way home. He missed the stage; applied to a farmer who lived in Ball Township for a ride, and offered to pay him, but was refused the favor, not on account of being heavily loaded, but from mere selfishness. Edwards is the name of the accommodating individual, who could not render a sick man a favor.

In this Judicial Circuit, voters are called upon to decide between Judge W. L. Butterfield, the present incumbent, a man of liberal views and large experience, and Mr. Simpson, of Au Sable, a young man of good character, and fair record as an advocate, but who is entirely void of Judicial experience. The past has proved the correctness of Judge Tuttle's decisions, and we do not believe our people will change the certainty of a good Judge for an untried man.

Weather Service.

The following weather instruments have been received from Sergeant Conner, Lansing:

1 Maximum Thermometer,

1 Minimum "

1 Wet Bulb "

1 Exposed "

1 Rain Gauge "

A weather vane and instrument holder are being made to complete the outfit and we expect to furnish weekly reports through the AVALANCHE. All to post daily bulletins in the Post Office.

The observations will be taken daily at 7 A. M., 2 P. M. and 9 P. M.

The director promises to furnish us a barometer soon, also expects to telegraph the weather indications daily. Flugs will thus be procured and sudden changes in temperature indicated at least 24 hours in advance.

The farmers of the county are earnestly requested to co-operate with the observer and notices carefully and report the time of opening of streams and lakes, budding, leafing and blossoming of different kinds of trees, shrubs and plants; time of sowing grain and planting various vegetables, with time required to bring fruit to maturity.

An accurate record will be kept of these data which will prove valuable to the people of the county.

G. H. HICKS, OBSERVER.

The Delineator.

The Delineator for the month of April is received, and it offers some very attractive designs for Spring and Summer wear for the ladies, for which it is wholly intended. The extreme simplicity and perfect proportion of the modes will charm the eyes of all who examine them. The young Misses and children are not forgotten, and numerous illustrations are given for making up their clothing which are both neat and elegant. Several pages are devoted to dressmaking at home; artistic needlework; children's corner; spring dress goods; fashionable trimmings; spring millinery; emergency dinners and notes and novelties. Published by the Butterick Publishing Co., New York City. Price \$1.00 per year. Subscriptions received at this office.

Republican Caucus.

The republican electors of Grayling are requested to meet at the Town Hall, Thursday March 1st, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating township officers to be supported at the election to be held April 4th.

By order of Township Com.

George McCullough, of Roscommon, made a short visit to his parents, and while here took in "Josh Whitcomb" at the Opera House last Monday evening.

For Sale.

TWO desirable lots in the Village of Grayling, or will exchange for a good yoke of cattle. Enquire of W. BATTERSON, Grayling, Mich.

RESTAURANT RESTAURANT!!

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Grayling and vicinity, that I have opened a first-class restaurant next door to James' Store, on Michigan Avenue, where I will be pleased to wait on all who may favor me with a call. Warm meals furnished at all hours and with the best market affords.

L. E. CLEMENT, Feb. 17, 1871-y.

Teacher's Examination.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Regular Spring Examination of candidates as teachers for the schools of Crawford County will be held at the Court House, in the Village of Grayling, Friday and Saturday, March 25th and 26th, 1887.

Examination begins at 8:30 A. M. (standard) same rules will be observed as prevailed at the last most recent examination.

JULIA ERB, Board F. M. RICHMOND, E. E. HICKS, Examiners.

Ho, for the Brooch!

THIS undersigned is now prepared to furnish plans and specifications for buildings of all descriptions, and to build the same by the job, or day. I also have a nice collection of designs for store fronts, corner or otherwise. Also for Banks, Drug and Fancy Stores, and plans for cottages costing from \$500.00 to that of mansions at \$5000.00. Give me a call. The best of security given.

A. J. ROSE, Feb. 17, 1871-y.

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Crawford for a Special Session, of said Board of Supervisors, to be held at the Court House, in Grayling, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1887, at 2 o'clock P. M., to have the township divided and described as township twenty-six North of Range four West, 26 N. of R. 4 W., detached from the Township of Grayling and attached to the Township of Beaver Creek.

Dated this 9th, day of Feb. A. D. 1887.

Signed—Jas. G. Marsh, T. H. Heath, W. Butterfield, A. Shlager, Elmer E. Ostander, E. Alger, D. W. Mills, G. W. Walton, Michael Conway, L. E. Parker, Perry Osterander, S. A. McIntire and M. Johnson of Grayling Township. Robert W. Pool, F. E. Greco, T. C. Hopson, John Hanson, R. P. Patterson, T. E. Huestinger, Wm. H. Hanson, J. P. Hanna, T. H. Quince, M. E. Hagerman, Elms Deck, Alex. Odell, M. M. Packard, Frances Smith, Henry H. Smith and George E. Gilson of Beaver Creek Township.

Feb. 24th, w. 4.

Wagon for Sale.

FOR SALE, a Jackson Wagon, complete and nearly new. Will be sold cheap. Inquiries of Main J. Connelie, Grayling Michigan.

Look Here!

WHAT is the use of your freezing to death here in this wooded country, when I will deliver wood to any part of the village, or on board cars for 90 cts. per cord.

N. SEDER, Frederic, Mich.

Mar. 17, md.

Notice.

All ex-prisoners of war that may see this notice are requested to send their full address to the Commander of Marquette Post, No. 240, G. A. R. Department of Michigan at once, for use in the Pension Office. By request of JOHN C. BLACK, Com. of Pensioners.

Public Notice.

Roffee's addition to Grayling is now represented by J. S. Harder, who will be pleased to show the premises and make satisfactory prices to parties desiring to purchase.

Aug. 9, md.-pd.

Harness! Harness!!

I AM prepared to take orders for harness of every description, which will be furnished on short notice and at low rates. Sample harness can be seen at the AVALANCHE Office. All work warranted.

A. C. WILCOX, Nov. 18, t. f.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

TOOK EFFECT NOV. 14th., '86.

GOING NORTH.

Exp. Mail. Fr't.

Delroit, Iv. 9:00 a. m. 9:55 p. m.

Chicago, 4:30 p. m. 7:00 a. m.

Jackson, 7:00 p. m. 10:00 a. m.

Bay City, 10:00 p. m. 1:00 p. m.

Pontiac, 10:40 a. m. 4:30 p. m.

Alger, 11:20 a. m. 2:50 p. m.

West Branch, 12:40 p. m. 3:25 p. m.

St. Helens, 1:20 p. m. 4:00 p. m.

Roscommon, 1:40 a. m. 4:25 p. m.

Cheney, 1:35 a. m. 4:32 p. m.

GRAYLING, Arr. 1:25 p. m. 2:00 p. m.

GRAYLING, Dep. 2:00 p. m. 2:30 p. m.

Frederic, 2:30 p. m. 5:40 p. m.

St. Helens, 2:45 p. m. 6:25 p. m.

Indian River, 3:22 p. m. 6:42 p. m.

Indian River, 4:10 p. m. 7:00 p. m.

Chickadee, 4:25 p. m. 8:12 p. m.

Mackinaw City, 6:00 a. m. 8:50 a. m.

SOUTH.

Mackinaw City, 10:00 a. m. 8:00 p. m.

Chickadee, 10:40 a. m. 9:40 p. m.

Indian River, 11:25 a. m. 9:55 p. m.

Tandahill, 12:15 p. m. 10:45 p. m.

St. Helens, 12:30 p. m. 10:55 p. m.

Frederic, 1:38 p. m. 11:47 p. m.

GRAYLING, Arr. 1:25 p. m. 4:00 p. m.

GRAYLING, Dep. 2:00 p. m. 4:30 p. m.

St. Helens, 2:45 p. m. 5:20 p. m.

West Branch, 3:40 a. m. 4:45 p. m.

Alger, 4:20 p. m. 5:30 p. m.

Pontiac, 4:50 p. m. 6:20 p. m.

Bay City, Arr. 6:30 a. m. 4:15 p. m.

Delroit, Arr. 8:40 p. m. 9:00 a. m.

Jackson, 11:10 a. m. 10:30 p. m.

Connections—At Bay City with Bay City Division; at Delroit with Chicago and St. Louis, and all points East, and with Saginaw Division for Jackson, Port Wayne, Chicago and all points West and North. At Mackinaw City with D. & M. R. R. for Marquette and points west. At Alger with D. & C. A. R. R. for Ausable and Oscoda.

O. W. RUGGLES,

Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Chicago.

G. H. HICKS, Local Ticket Agent, Grayling.

THE GREAT

WABASH ROUTE!!

WABASH.

ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The leading and popular route from Toledo, Chicago and Detroit to St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth, St. Joseph, Omaha and all principal towns in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Oregon, Washington Territory, California and Mexico.

The Acme of Luxury. Elegant Day Coaches. Peerless Dining Cars.

FREE PALACE RECLINING CHAIR CARS

On all through trains, day and night, between Chicago and St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, St. Louis and Kansas City.

WITHOUT CHANGE.

All coupon ticket agents in Michigan sell over "Palace Route." Be sure your ticket reads via the popular WABASH.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Panama Railroad Company obtained in a New York court judgment against E. H. Charlton, a former bookkeeper, for \$41,875 for which he had failed to account.

It is believed that the deaths from the Forest Hills (Mass.) railway accident will reach thirty. The condition of a number of the wounded is critical, and the recovery of many of the victims is doubtful.

The engine and tender of a passenger train fell through a trestle near Marietta, Ohio, the engine and fireman being killed, and two other employees badly scalded. Michael Early, a passenger, had his left leg crushed.

A passenger train was wrecked near Park Station, N. Y. The engine turned upside down and caught fire from the stove, the clothing of some of the passengers being burned. Fifteen persons were maimed or less injured.

An express train and a freight train collided near Geneva, N. Y. Five persons were wounded and the engines and a few freight cars wrecked.

Charles F. Freeman, of Sandwich, Mass., who in May, 1870, murdered his child, claiming that the act was performed in accordance with commands from heaven, will be discharged from an insane asylum, whether he was sent by a verdict of a jury.

Nate Salisbury, the actor, and Miss Ray-Somerville were married at New York by Judge Patterson, of the Supreme Court.

Lawton Bros., New York, dealers in phosphates, are in trouble. The sheriff seized their establishment under attachment issued on creditors' claims amounting to \$245,000. It is alleged that W. E. Lawton, the surviving member of the firm, has disappeared, and that his liabilities are \$1,000,000.

WESTERN.

A jury at Des Moines condemned the stock of liquor held by the drug-booths of Huribut, Iowa & Co.

Mrs. Tullis, of Litchfield, Illinois, a niece of Daniel Boone, of Kentucky, died last week, aged 92 years.

Michigan crop correspondents have reported to the Secretary of State damage to the wheat plant during February and the first half of March, as the result of alternate thawing and freezing weather, and the absence of snow as a covering for the plant.

The "five hoodlums" indicted by the Grand Jury and arrested at Chicago were released on bail aggregating \$33,000. M. C. McDonald, B. J. Johnson, and others furnished bonds of \$33,000 for Warden McFarlane, \$20,000 for Warden Varnell, and a like sum for Edward S. McDonald, R. O. Driscoll, and James J. Connolly.

In the Illinois Supreme Court at Ottawa, on the 17th of March, arguments were begun in the case of the Chicago anarchists before a large assemblage. Leonard Swift, George O. Ingham, and Mr. Zeisler made arguments, each one occupying the full two hours allowed him. An Ottawa telegram says: "The Supreme Court Judges were all present except Chief Justice, who is in California for his health, and all appeared to listen to the arguments with very close attention. Two or three times members of the court interrupted with questions. Each judge had on the circular desk before him copies of the briefs of counsel for both sides, and to them frequently during the progress of the arguments. On the two tables for copies of the briefs but the twenty or thirty large volumes constituting the record and a number of smaller books. Frank Walker and Mr. Salomon, also connected with the case, were present, but only as interested listeners. Mr. Zeisler occupied a seat near his husband and took notes. Mrs. Capt. Black is in the city, but did not appear in this court-room to-day."

Griffin Bros., pressed brick manufacturers, of St. Cloud, Minn., have made an assignment. Their liabilities are estimated at \$128,000, and assets at \$70,000.

The remains of Captain James B. Eads were interred in Bellefontaine Cemetery at St. Louis. The funeral services were held in Christ Church, and were attended by a large number of prominent citizens.

A third gas well has been developed at Marion, Ind., at a depth of 910 feet. The contractor reports the volume of illuminating material the strongest of the one hundred wells he has drilled. Its roar is like that of an express train.

Oscar Cook, who was involved in the "Jim Cunningham" express robbery on the St. Louis and San Francisco Road, has been sentenced at Independence, Mo., to three years' imprisonment.

SOUTHERN.

Fire destroyed the Commercial Press at New Orleans, with a large amount of cotton, the total loss being \$150,000.

A rich vein of gold-bearing quartz is said to have been discovered near Atlanta, Ga.

At Morehead, Ky., J. T. Wither played remarkably to his friend, John Trumbo, who had been shot by the latter before he (Trumbo) could draw his revolver. Trumbo drew and leveled his revolver in an instant. It was discharged accidentally, and Wither fell dead.

The imported stallion King Ban, valued at \$25,000, died of spinal meningitis at Lexington, Ky.

The drought committee appointed by the Legislature of Texas distributed \$100,000 among 37,769 sufferers.

In the prohibition county of Rock Castle, Ky., a band of kluksus took from her home Eliza Egan, aged 70, and began whipping her. Suddenly she was fired and three of the kluksus fell dead. The woman persisted in killing them, notwithstanding that she had been warned several times to stop the traffic, resulting in the fatal visit of the vigilantes.

A San Antonio (Texas) dispatch says that William Stone, employed by Henry Madison, a well-known stockman and contractor of that city, demanded money of Madison at a railroad camp near Boone. Madison told him to wait until Saturday, whereupon Stone shot him dead. Two Mexicans in the camp attempted to arrest the murderer, and Stone shot and killed both of them. Stone is at large. It is thought he will be lynched.

WASHINGTON.

In the opinion of Senator Allison of Iowa an extra session of Congress will be necessary not later than October to grapple with the surplus problem.

Work on the naval vessels Chicago, Atlanta and Boston was suspended pending a decision as to whether or not they can be completed since Congress failed to make a specific appropriation.

Minister Manning will be permitted to resign at an early date. It is probable that the vacancy will be filled by the promotion of the Secretary of the Legation, Thomas B. Connery.

The law extending the free-delivery system will not go into effect practically until July 1, as no appropriation is available until that time.

Ex-Secretary Manning has sailed for Europe, with his wife and daughter, in the hope of regaining strength.

The Attorney General has informed the Navy Department that the available funds of the appropriations, under the respective heads of "Department of construction and repair," and "Bureau of steam engineering," can be lawfully applied to completing the hulls and machinery of the cruisers Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta, provided the total expenditure shall not exceed the total cost of hulls and machinery as reported by the Naval Advisory Board. Work upon the vessels will be resumed at once.

C. H. J. Taylor, of Kansas, has been appointed Minister to Liberia.

The Navy Department is about to begin the preparation of plans for the two 1,000-ton gunboats for which provision was made by the last Congress.

POLITICAL.

A bill imposing a nominal fine of \$25 for post-selling has been passed by the New Jersey Legislature.

The Illinois Senate adopted a concurrent resolution providing for sine die adjournment on the 12th of May.

The repeal of the capital-punishment law has been effected by the Maine Legislature and imprisonment for life is substituted for death in all cases of murder in the first degree. Such convicts, however, are to be kept in close confinement away from all associations, and no pardoning power is left to the Governor and Council unless the convict is proven innocent.

The resolution for the submission to the people of a prohibitory amendment, weighted down by an amendment that persons or property injured by prohibition, should become a law, be compensated by the State, failed in the Illinois House of Representatives, the vote standing: For, 63; against, 78; absent or not voting, 10.

The Virginia General Assembly met in extra session last week. The debt question will be the prominent subject for legislation.

In the Wisconsin House of Representatives a bill prohibiting the leasing of convict labor was killed by a vote of 61 to 23. A Senate joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution on the same subject met a similar fate.

The Republican State Convention of Rhode Island nominated by acclamation all the present incumbents of the State offices from the Governor down for the party candidates. The Hon. George P. Wetmore is the present Governor.

The anti-discrimination railroad bill passed in the Pennsylvania Legislature by a vote of 80 to 4.

D. Lynch Pringle, of South Carolina, has been commissioned by the President to be Consul General of the United States at Constantinople.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The workmen in Rochester, N. Y., have determined to demand nine hours a day's work, and if it is not granted to strike. One hundred colored persons were taken to Peoria, Ill., to take the place of striking miners, and considerable excitement was the result. The new men claim that they are able to take themselves and will go to work despite the threats of violence.

The Reading Road has granted an increase of \$5 to 15 per cent. in the wages of its employees at Philadelphia.

The demand of the Chicago Typographical Union for 40 cents per 1,000 ems for book and weekly newspaper work has been acceded to by the employers. An expected strike or lockout was thus averted.

The twenty-two construction companies employed in the Pittsburgh workhouse for coal for the inmates, and Mr. Salomon, also connected with the case, were present, but only as interested listeners. Mr. Zeisler occupied a seat near his husband and took notes. Mrs. Capt. Black is in the city, but did not appear in this court-room to-day.

Griffin Bros., pressed brick manufacturers, of St. Cloud, Minn., have made an assignment. Their liabilities are estimated at \$128,000, and assets at \$70,000.

The remains of Captain James B. Eads were interred in Bellefontaine Cemetery at St. Louis. The funeral services were held in Christ Church, and were attended by a large number of prominent citizens.

MISCELLANEOUS.

General McClellan's papers show that on the eve of the failure of Grant at Vicksburg, and General Grant had arranged to take control of the Mississippi canal project.

The new tariff of Mexico makes important concessions to American products.

The Canadian Government has permitted its plan of action with regard to the fisheries for the coming season, and the protective tariff is said to be more efficient than that of last year.

Jose Sevilla, who died recently in Loma, Tex., left \$25,000 for the education of poor female children in New York.

Kidnaping on a wholesale scale is being carried on at Omaha in Nebraska. Omaha, the kidnaped persons being released only on the payment of ransom.

The committee of arrangements of the National G. A. R. convention, to be held at St. Louis next September, have sent a cordial invitation to President Cleveland and his wife to be present and share in the festivities.

The Cotton-Seed Oil Company recently organized in New Jersey has made contracts for machinery for eight mills, to cost \$250,000.

Disappointed spectators at a bull-fight at San Rafael, Mexico, attacked the performers. The mob was dispersed by soldiers. Many persons were hurt.

FOREIGN.

Cable dispatches announce the failure of an attempt to kill both the czar and the czarina with dynamite bombs. It is said that a well-organized plot has been discovered in Russia to overthrow the czar's government and to establish a limited constitutional government. The plot has no connection with nihilism, its promoters being large land-owners and traders.

A Paris cablegram states that the Duchess of Orléans told her husband of grief at the recent death of her husband.

Count de Lesseps, from conversations with Emperor William and Disraeli, feels certain that there will be no war between France and Germany.

Chinese advisers are to the effect that native depositors should be broken bank, ransomed it, and destroyed everything in the building.

A remarkable darkness enveloped London at noon on the 15th. It was as dark as midnight in the entire region of Charing Cross, Whitehall, and the Strand, the atmosphere being very black. In the east and southwest portions of the city it was somewhat clearer. Snow fell heavily at the time.

Stewart Bros., slate and timber merchants of London, have failed, with \$500,000 liabilities.

The Indian Government will station a force on the frontier of the Pishan district to morally support the Afghans of Afghanistan.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that one of the six students arrested for attempting the czar's life, was killed by dynamite and poisoned bullet. The others had paroled and bags containing bombs. A woman was arrested who had a bomb concealed in her muff.

The czar took a different route from the one announced, and he cried when he learned of the danger he had escaped.

Emperor William, on receiving the French General, Marquis d'Alba, said: "Tell your compatriots that there is no danger of war. So long as I live I shall use all my influence to maintain peace. God will soon call me to himself. I do not wish to leave my people a heritage of blood. Germany shares my desire for good relations with France."

A feature of the observance of St. Patrick's Day in England was the appearance of many Englishmen wearing shamrock.

Mr. Gladstone, in a speech at a dinner in London, maintained that it was impossible to deal with other questions till the Irish question was cleared out of the way. Regarding his obligations to the different parties, Mr. Gladstone said: "In starting we are agreed that Ireland calls for effective government in affairs and property exclusively Irish, subject to the unquestionable supremacy of the Imperial Parliament. Should we extend her demands beyond this limit, I frankly tell you I could no longer promote her cause. But as long as the demands she utters are just and within the bounds of moderation I will stand fast to her cause during what remains to me of political life."

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

"ONLY AFTER DEATH."

What Wonders the Microscope Has Done for Us.

No Longer Obligated to Die to Find Out "What's Killing Us."

One of the greatest scientific publications states that many people are now using the microscope to discover the real cause of disease in the system, and to detect adulterations of food and medicine.

This wonderful instrument has saved many a life. A microscopic test shows, by its light, the presence of albumen, or the life of the blood, in various diseases of the kidneys, but medicine does not tell us how far advanced the degeneration is, or whether it will prove fatal.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge: Bright's disease, which so many people dread, is not fully shown up by the microscope. It is a disease of the kidneys, and is not a disease of the blood, as is often supposed. It is